ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION

Barnes Crossing Water Association - PWS ID# 0410024
Birmingham Ridge Road Water Association - PWS ID# 0410025
Cedar Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 0410027
Macedonia Water Association - PWS ID# 0410035
Red Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 410040
Lake Piomingo - PWS ID# 410022

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw and the Lower Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw-McShan Aquifer. Lake Piomingo Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham at the North Lee County Water Association office (662-869-1223). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month. They are conducted at the Water Association office, located at 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road, Saltillo, Mississippi.

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or under ground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health required water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor and test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system did not document the chlorine residual for the month of November 2004 but we have never been over 4.0 for our chlorine residual.

*****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING****

In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period. In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Health Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries Per Liter (pci/l) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic, or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

LAKE PIOMINGO TEST RESULTS 41002

month)	Total Coliform		Chlorine		Lead	Copper	Selenium	Fluoride	Chromium	Barium		Contaminant
	×		Z		z	z ·	z	·Z	z	Z		Violation Y/N
3	2008		2008		2008	2008	2008	2008	2008	2008		Date Level Collected Detected
	2 positive	MICROBIO	0.13	DISINFECT	0.002	0.3	0.001	0.1	0.001	0.155	INORGAN	Level Detected
	N/A	MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	.02- 0.13	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	0.0005- 0.002	0.0063- 0.3	0	0	0	0	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	Range of Defects #of samples exceding MCL/ACL
	N/A	MINANTS	Ppm	FECTION BYPE	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	S	Unit of Measurement
	0		4	RODUCTS	0	1.3	50	4	100	N		MCLG
monthly sample	Presence of coliform bacteria Naturally pre in more than one environment		4		AL=15	AL=1.3	50	4	100	20		MCL
	Presence of coliform bacteria Naturally present in the in more than one environment		Water additive used to control microbes		Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	Dischage from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits		Likely source of Contamination

^{**}Coliforms or bacteria that are naturally present in the environment are used as an indicator that the other potentially harmful bacteria maybe present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems**

2009-7011 - 3 848 8:52

ş١	7 4]		7	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			177	1		
*) - 116	Total Coliform (positive samples/ month)		Chlorine		Lead	Copper	Selenium	Fluoride	Chromium	Barium			Containmant
مده فمطلا مشدا		.	z	,	Z	Z	z	Z	z	Sar			Y/N Y/N
	2008	٠.	2008		2008	2008	2006	2006	2006	2006			Collected
-14 -: 4	4 positive	MICROBIO	1.4	DISINFECT	0.003	0.339	0.002	0.143	0.0007	0.157	INORGAN		Detected
	AIN	MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS	0.02- 1.4	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	0	0	0.001- 0.002	0.127- 0.143	0.0005- 0.0007	0.147- 0.157	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	exceding MCL/ACL	#of samples
	N/A	MINANTS	Ppm	FECTION BYPE	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	TS	4	Measurement
-1111	0		4	RODUCTS	0	1.3	50	4	100	2			(
11-	Presence of coliform bacteria Naturally pre in more than one environment monthly sample		4		AL=15	AL=1.3	50	4	100	2			i i
	Presence of coliform bacteria Naturally present in the in more than one environment monthly sample		Water additive used to control microbes		Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits	Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	Dischage from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	Discharge of drilling wastes;discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits		,	Contamination
										-	•		
	-					· ·		•					9

^{**}Coliforms or bacteria that are naturally present in the environment are used as an indicator that the other potentially harmful bacteria maybe present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems**

BIRMINGHAM RIDGE TEST RESULTS

					Contaminant	
			•	Ϋ́N	Violation	
				Collected		
	INORGA!			Detected	Level	
	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCL/ACL	exceding	Collected Detected #of samples	Range of Defects	
	IS			Measurement	Unit of	
					MCLG	
	-				MCL	
Discharge of drilling				Contamination	Likely source of	
	ı İ					

Water additive used to control microbes	4	4	Ppm	0.03- 1.05	1.05	2008	Z	Chlorine
		RODUCTS	ECTION BYP	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	DISINFECT			
plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits	AL=15	0	Ppb	0.0005- 0.001	0.001	2008	Z	Lead *
Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	AL=1.3	1.3	Ppm	0.0275- 0.1	0.01	2008	z	Copper
Dischage from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.	50	50	Ppb	0.001- 0.002	0.002	2006	Z	Selenium
Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	4	4	Ppm	0	0.1	2006	· · · Z	Fluoride
Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	100	100	Ppb	0	0.0005	2006	Z	Chromium
Discharge of drilling wastes;discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits	N	N	Ppm	0.253- 0.258	0.258	2006	Z	Barium
			S	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	NORGAN			

CEDAR HILL TEST RESULTS

(1)	0017	

Chlorine		Lead	Copper	Selenium	Fluoride	Chromium	Barium		Contaminant
		·		,					, a
z		z	z	. z	Z	z	Z		Violation Y/N
2008		2008	2008	2006	2006	2006	2006		Date Collected
1.38	DISINFECT	0.007	0.3861	0.003	0.107	0.0005	0.274	INORGAN	Level Detected
0.01- 1.38	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	0.0005- 0.007	0.0124- 0.386	0.002- 0.003	0.103- 0.107	0	0.259- 0.274	NORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	Range of Defects #of samples exceding MCL/ACL
Ppm	ECTION BYPE	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	TS	Unit of Measurement
4	ODUCTS	0	1.3	50	4	100	N		MCLG
4		AL=15	AL=1.3	50	4	100			MCL
Water additive used to control microbes		Corrosion of household plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives	Dischage from petroleum and metal refineries. erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits	Discharge of drilling wastes;discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits		Likely source of Contamination

-

8
(V)

l	0	1		_	T		-	<u> </u>		Т		U)		T			٦	1		Т)	Т		IT]		٦			
	Chlorine		υj	Lead			Copper	,	,			Selenium	,					riuoriae				Chromium			ì	Barium	•					Contaminant
	Z			z			z	.	•			z	•			,		Z	:			z				Z	•				Ň	Violation
	2008			2008		,	2008	3				2006)					2006	}			2006				2006)))				Collected	Date
	<u>,</u>	DISINFECT		0.002			0.3)				0.0002)	ale control				0.109)			0.0005	,			0.274			NORGAN		Detected	Level
	0.03- 1.2	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS		0.0005- 0.002			0.0084- 0.3					0	•					0				0				0			NORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCL/ACL	#of samples	Range of Defects
	Ppm	ECTION BYPE	•	Pob			Ppm)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Ppb	!				-	Ppm	1			Ppb				Ppm			S		Measurement	Unit of
	4	CODUCTS		o 			<u></u> ယ					50		**********				4				100				N						MCLG
	4			AL=15			AL=1.3					50						4				100				2						MCL
	Water additive used to		of natural deposits	Corrosion of household	servatives	leaching from wood pre-	of natural deposits	plumbing systems;erosion	Corrosion of household	mines.	deposits; Discharge from	erosion of natural	and metal refineries.	Dischage from petroleum	factories	fertilizer and aluminum	teeth; discharge from	which promotes strong	deposits; water additive	Erosion of natural	of natural deposits	and pulp mills; erosion	Discharge from steel	deposits	erosion of natural	from metal refineries	wastes;discharge	Discharge of drilling			Contamination	Likely source of

RED HILL TEST RESULTS

	way
C)
(7
-{	900 900
(Di.

Water additive used to control microbes	4	4	Ppm	0.03- 1.2	1.2	2008	z	Chlorine
		CODUCTS	FECTION BYPR	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	DISINFECT			
plumbing systems;erosion of natural deposits	AL=15	0	Ppb	0	0.0005	2008	z	Lead
Corrosion of household			ŕ					
servatives								,
of natural deposits	AL=1.3	 ယ	Ррm	0.0054- 0:03/	0.037	8007	z	Copper
plumbing systems;erosion	•		j		2	2	<u>-</u>	
Corrosion of household								:
mines.								
deposits; Discharge from					,			
erosion of natural	50	50	Ppb	0	0.0002	2006	z	Selenium
and metal refineries.						ł ł	:	,
Dischage from petroleum								
factories								
fertilizer and aluminum								
teeth; discharge from								
which promotes strong	4	4	Ppm	0	0.1//	2006	Z	riuoriae
deposits; water additive)))	•	1
Erosion of natural			-loui				· · · ·	
of natural deposits								
and pulp mills; erosion	100	100	Ppb	0	0.0005	2006	Z	Chromium
Discharge from steel							:	
deposits								
erosion of natural		· · · · · ·						
from metal refineries	N	N	Ppm	0	0.368	2006	Z	Barium
wastes;discharge					})	:	
Discharge of drilling								
			IS	NORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	INORGAN			
				MCDACE				
Containination			Micasalcilicit	exceding				
Likely source of	MCL	MCLG	Unit of	#of samples	Detected	Collected Detected	VIOIATION	Contaminant
							100	

2008 CCR Contact Information

Date:	Time:
PWSID: North Le	
System Name: 4/0022, 4/0	024, 410025, 410027, 410035
41000	
Lead/Copper Language	MSDH Message re: Radiological Lab
MRDL Violation	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA
Other Violation(s)	
Will correct report & mail copy marked "cor	recte
Will notify customers of availability of correct 41/22 TCRMCL 8/0	eted re
Coop w/Nibi	= talle the copy
<u></u>	= Paus Clear of
Spoke with(Operator, Owner, Secretary)	

2020 17 419:02

APPROVED

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

	List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR //COSS, 410000
Commut	ederal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR e mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
1	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 61509
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: O O O O O O O O O O O O O
<u> </u>	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERTI	FICATION
consiste Departm	y certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2009 JUL - 1 AM 8: 38

North Lee County Water Assn. 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road Saltillo, Ms. 38866 662-869-1223 FAX 869-1794

Fax

To:	San Colly DFrom: NIKKI TAYLOR	
Fax:	01-576-7931 Pages:	
Phone	Date: 6-29-00	
Re:	GC:	
□ Urgi	mt 🗆 For Review 🗆 Please Comment 🗆 Please Reply 🗅	l Piesse Recycle
• Com	This is the correct Opy of our CCR	fed
	ofy of our CCR	- •
	Newse call me wh	en
	you receive this.	
The second of th	Thank	4 5,
	Mik	Ki

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION

Barnes Crossing Water Association - PWS ID# 0410024
Birmingham Ridge Road Water Association - PWS ID# 0410025
Cedar Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 0410027
Macedonia Water Association - PWS ID# 0410035
Red Hill Water Association - PWS ID# 410040
Lake Piomingo - PWS ID# 410022

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw and the Lower Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aguifer, Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well that draws from the Eutaw-McShan Aquifer. Lake Piomingo Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Eutaw Aquifer.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham at the North Lee County Water Association office (662-869-1223). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings, which are held at 7:00 p.m. on the first Thursday of each month. They are concucted at the Water Association office, located at 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road, Saltillo, Mississippi.

98: 38 MW 1- TIPE GEILY

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As water travels over the land or under ground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. Beginning January 1, 2004, the Mississippi State Department of Health required water systems that use chlorine as a disinfectant to monitor and test for chlorine residuals as required by the Stage 1 Disinfection By-Products Rule. Our water system did not document the chlorine residual for the month of November 2004 but we have never been over 4.0 for our chlorine residual.

****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period. In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007-December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Health Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice.

Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/1) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts Per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries Per Liter (pci/l) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. ABC Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic, or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

	Ħ	: <u>{</u>	نلث		د_ــنة	· .	1	L			3	ı													ŀ								- 1	l	
				AT THE BOOK AT	colliorm bacteria	Presence of				•			AL=15				AL=1.3	;				55						4				100			
	Company of the same of the same of			ankio anoni	Materally present in the			control microbes	ALPHO AND DAME (1997. 5)			of natural deposits	plumbing systems;erosion	Corrosion of household	servatives	leading from wood pre-	of natural deposits	plumbing systems;erosion	Carrosian of household	mines.	deposits: Discharge from	erosion of natural	and metal refineries.	Dischage from petroleum	factories	fertilizer and aluminum	teeth; discharge from	which promotes strong	deposits; water additive	Erosion of natural	of natural deposits	and pulp mills; erosion	Discharge from steel	deposits	
				- 3			***************************************		:	,								*																	
これの対象をはなり			:		,									;	-	8			٧	-				500											

Water actilities used to	*	*	Pom	0.02-1.4	1	2008	z	Chlorine
	,							
		RODUCTS	FECTION BYP!	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	DISINFEC			
of natural deposits	2 - 5	C	r _j æ	v	0.003	2008	2	Lead +
Comosion of household	È À	>	}	>	}		•	
servatives								
leaching from wood pre-								
of natural deposits	AL=1.3	ພ	Ppm	0,	0.339	2008	z	Copper
plumbing systems;erosion								•
Carrosian of household								
mines.							•	<u>.</u>
deposits; Discharge from			•					
erosion of natural	50	S	P	0.001- 0.002	0.002	2006	z	Selenium
and metal refineries.					•			•
Dischage from petroleum	;							
factories								
fertilizer and aluminum								
teeth; discharge from								
which promotes strong	4	4	Ppm	0.127- 0.143	0.143	2006	z	Fluoride
deposits; water additive				,				
Erosion of natural								
of natural deposits							Ţ	
and pulp milts; erosion	100	8	망	0.0005- 0.0007	0.0007	2006	z	Chromium
Discharge from steel								
deposits					,		,	•
erosion of natural								1
from metal refineries	2	2	Pon	0.147- 0.157	0.157	2006	æ	Barium
wastes; discharge								
Discharge of drawing								
			S	INORGANIC CONTANENANTS	HORGA			
			:	MCL/ACL				
Contemination		:	Mousurement	ad samples	Detected	Collected Detected	≨	

					1				
									,
					The Parent of	2000	•	I Date Company	
Naturally present in the		D	¥			3006	<		
									1
		Property of the second	SINGE	ICROBIOLOGICAL CONTA	MICROBIO				ļ
control microbes	8				V. 10	Auco	14		:
Water additive used to	4 Wat	.	3	02- 0 13	013	2008	Z		P
		RODUCTS	FECTION BYP	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	DISMFEC!				
of natural deposits	ofn					!	:		
plumbing systems;erosion	AL=15 plum	•	Ppb	0.0005- 0.002	0.002	2008	z	B	
Carrosion of household	Соп								
servatives	Serv			,					
leaching from wood pre-	Teac			•			ď	Coppe	
of natural deposits	AL=1.3 of no	<u>ا</u> ن	Ppm	0.0063- 0.3	بر ت	3	Z	· ·	
plumbing systems;erosion	phin								
Corrosion of household	Con						-	2	
18	mines.				,				
deposits; Discharge from	depo					!	,	Control and an	
erosion of natural	50 eros	8	Pob	٥	0.001	2008	Z	Selenium.	
and metal refineries.	and								
Dischage from petroleum	Disc								
factories	facto								
fertifizer and akuminum	ferti		,				•		
teeth; discharge from	teet			,			2	riudioe	
which promotes strong	4 whic	4	Ppm	٥	2	ACOC.	Z	El wide	
deposits; water additive	depo							,	
Erosion of natural	Eros								
of natural deposits	of na	ļ. <u> </u>	•	1		****	7	CHOME	
and pulp mills; erosion	100 and	Š	3	-		3	Z		
Discharge from steel	Digo								
3.53 3.53	deposits			-					
erosion of natural	erosi		*	ſ		1000		Darwer	
from metal refineries	2 from	N	P	⇒	2 5 5	3	E] -	
vactes;discharge	Wast								
Discharge of drilling	Disc			MONORANG COM INCHIO	THE CONTROL				
			3	CONTABBANCE	WAS COL				
		:		MCL/ACL	:		•	:	
					Acres 1	Company	T/M		. }
		200							
									į,

Water additive used to						1		1
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\ \frac{1}{2}		0.03-1.05	8	2006	Z	Chlorine
		COUCIS	ECTION BYPH	DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS	DISINFECT			
of natural deposits	2	c	, je	0.000-0.001	0.00	2000	7	
Corrosion of household	<u>></u>	>	,	0 00005	3			_
servatives	٠			•				•
leaching from wood pre-				,				
of natural deposits	AL=1.3	<u>ا</u>	Ppm	0.0275- 0.1	0.01	2008	z	Copper
plumbing systems;erosion								•
Corrosion of household				,				
mines.								
deposits; Discharge from								•
erosion of natural	ຮ	ያ	귷	0.001- 0.002	0.002	2006	z	Selenium
and metal refineries.		•						
Dischage from petroleum								
factories								
fertifizer and aluminum					,—,••••			
teeth; discharge from								•
which promotes strong	4	4	Ppn	0	9.1	2008	z	Fluoride
deposits; water additive								
Erosion of natural								
of natural deposits								
and pulp mills; erosion	1 8	3	Po	0	0.0005	2006	z	Chromium
Discharge from steel								
deposits				i !				
erosion of natural			,				•	,
from metal refineries	2	2	7	0.253- 0.258	0.258	2006	Z	Barium
wastes; discharge								
Discharge of drilling			·					
			Ø.	NORGANIC CONTAINMANTS	NORGAN			
				MCL/ACL				
		:					369	:
Contamination	and the second second second second	A shake Comment					W	The state of the s

2006 0.368 2006 0.0005 2006 0.0005 2006 0.0007 2008 0.0007 2008 0.0005 2008 0.0005		in the second se	is to the charge the spiritalished	and the second s			in the second second	•	
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	Water additive used to control microbes	. 4		Ppm	0.03-1.2	12	2008	Z	Ascine ·
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2008 0.0037 0.0054 0.037 Ppm 1.3 AL=1.3			RODUCTS	ECTION BYP	ANTS AND DISHI	DISINFEC?			COOp.
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppb 100 100 N 2006 0.0037 0.0054 0.037 Ppm 1.3 AL=1.3	of natural deposits	AL=15	0	Ppb	0	0.0005	2008	z	, cead
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 2 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppb 50 50 N 2008 0.037 0.0054-0.037 Ppm 1.3 AL=1.3	Corresion of household)	!					
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 2 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2008 0.0037 0.0054-0.037 Ppm 1.3 AL=1.3	servatives				`				,
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppb 50 50 N 2008 0.037 0.0054 0.037 Ppm 1.3 AL=1.3	leaching from wood pre-		, ***			- Landinad			,
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	of natural deposits	AL=1.3	13	Ppm	0.0054- 0.037	0.037	, 2008	z	òpper
MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 2 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 50 50 S0 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 50 50 S0 MCI/ACL Ppm 50 50 S0 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 2 2 MCI/ACL Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL Ppm 50 50 S0 S0 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 50 50 S0 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 6 7 MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 Ppm 4 4 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 50 100 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 6 7 MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 Ppm 7 100 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 Ppm 7 100 MCI/ACL MCI/ACL MCI/ACL Ppm 7 100 Ppm 7 100 MCI/ACL plumbing systems;eroson		,							
HORCANIC CONTAMBNANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2	Corrosion of household							,	
MCL/ACL INORGANIC CONTINUANTIA N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppb 100 100 N 2006 0.177 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppb 50 50	mines.					•			
HORGANIC CONTINUATION N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4 N 2006 0.0002 0 Ppb 50 50	deposits; Discharge from								
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	erosion of natural	50	පු	Ppb	0	0.0002	2006	z	elerium .
MCL/ACL HORGANIC CONTTAMBLANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.1777 0 Ppm 4 4	and metal refineries.				<u> </u>				
HORRGANIC CONTINUENTS N. 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 um N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppb 100 100 N 2006 0.177 0 Ppm 4 4	Dischage from petroleum								
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	factories								
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.0005 0 Ppm 4 4	fertilizer and aturninum					7776-			
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 N 2006 0.177 0 Ppm 4 4	teeth; discharge from					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	which promotes strong	4	4	P	0	0.177	2006	Z	horide
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2 2	deposits; water additive		···						
N 2006 0.368 0 Pph 100	Erosion of natural								
N 2006 0.368 0 Ppb 100 100 100	of natural deposits			,			,		
INORGANIC CONTANIBUANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2	and pulp mills; erosion	1	1 08	y	0	0.0005	2006	z	Tromium
HORGANIC CONTAMBIANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2	Discharge from steel								
HORGANG CONTAMBIANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2	deposits								
INORGANIC CONTANTIVANTS N 2006 0.368 0 Ppm 2 2	erosion of natural							• •	,
HORGANIC CONTAMBUANTS	from metal references	N	2	Ppm	0	0.368	2006	Z	
INORGANIC CONTAMENANTS	wastes discharge	•	•••				·	,	
NCL/ACL INORGANIC CONTAMBUANTS	Discharge of drawng			-1					
				S	IC CONTAMBIANT	INORGAN			
					MCL/ACL				
		• •		. · . · . ·					

		Chicrine	io one or the	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		68 88				Copper					Selenium						Fluoride			288	{	T		TENSE	, ,	•	7				
		8			.dp	ı		ŧ		4	•	à			<u>.</u>					1	&				3	-		3							Control of the Contro
7. 5 July 1	-	Z				z		-		z		•	*		z	, 4 - 1 - 1			•	;	z			7	Z		•	2	Z					***	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
		2008			1	2008				2008					2006				. 		2006	44		7000	3			avv.	336					College	
		1.38		DISINFEC	!	0.007		·		0.3861					0.003			*****	**************************************		0.107			2.000	0005			0.274	0 374			NORGA!		L. Contractor	
		0.01- 1.38		DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS		0.0005- 0.007		•		0.0124- 0.386					0.002- 0.003			•			0.103- 0.107	:		•	5			*17.0 -0C7.0	0.350 0.374			NORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCL/ACL	Sept.	
	-	120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13		NFECTION BYPI	•	P				Ppm					Ppb						Ppm			į	<u>}</u>			\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				ST		100000 4 1100 m	
		•		RODUCTS		0				1.3					প্র						4				<u>1</u>			4	٠ •						
		•				AL=15				AL=1.3					50						4	,		į	1 8			P	>						
のでは、「「「「「」」」というです。 「「」」というです。 「「」」というできます。 「「」」というできます。 「「」」というできます。 「「」」というできます。 「「」」というできます。 「「」」	100000	Water additive used to			of natural deposits	plumbing systems;erosion	Corrosion of household	servatives	leaching from wood pre-	of natural deposits	plumbing systems;erosion	Corrosion of household	mines.	deposits; Discharge from	erosion of natural	and metal refinences.	Dischage from petroleum	factories	fertilizer and atuminum	teeth; discharge from	which promotes strong	deposits; water additive	Erosion of natural	of natural deposits	and pulp mills; erosion	Discharge from steel	denneits	amaion of making	from metal refineres	wastes; discharge	Discharge of drilling				
	-			•				•——			•																,					•			一つ かいこうしょ

MCLACL MCCANE CONTAMINANTS Discharge of driffing washes charage from neatural deposits of natural deposits of natural deposits of natural deposits washes additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from steel deposits, washer additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum fertilizer and			Chlorine		z	Copper	Selenium . N	Fluoride	Chromium N	Banum		
Discharge of driffing washes, discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits; waster additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Dischage from petroleur and metal refineries. 50 erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines. Corresion of natural deposits plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			2008 1.2	DISTAFEC	2008 0.002	2008 0.3	2006 0.0002	2006 0.109	2006 0.0005	2006 0.274	MORGA	
Discharge of driffing waster, discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Dischage from petroleur and metal refineries. Dischage from petroleur and metal refineries. Corresion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines. Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			0.03-12	INESIC CINA STRAT	0.0005- 0.002	0.0084- 0.3	0	Û	0	0	131	MCL/ACL
Discharge of driffing waster, discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp milts; erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Dischage from petroleur and metal refineries. Dischage from petroleur and metal refineries. Corresion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines. Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corresion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			Ppa	ECTION BYPRK	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	Ppb	Ppm	S	
Discharge of drilling wastex discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel deposits: wrater additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from petroleum fertilizer and aluminum factories Dischage from petroleum and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			· •	DUCTS		1.3 A	50	*		N		
rarge of drilling rarge metal refineries on of natural sits; water additive promotes strong discharge from permotes strong discharge from permotes strong discharge from retal refineries. The promotes strong discharge from retal refineries. The promotes strong from petroleum retal refineries. The promotes strong from retal refineries. The promotes strong from retal refineries. The promotes strong from retal refineries. The promotes from retal refineries. The promotes from the promote from	CONTROL 1	i	Water									
			er addline used to of microbes		osion of household bing systems;erosion tural deposits	osion of household bing systems;erosion dural deposits aing from wood pre- stives	hage from petroleum metal refineries. ion of natural sits; Discharge from s.	ion of natural sits; water additive sits; water additive h promotes strong; discharge from zer and aluminum ries	harge from steel bulp mills; erosion tural deposits	harge of criting estimates metal refineries on of natural satisfactions.		

ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT
NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER ASSOCIATION

BARNES CROSSING WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410025

CEDAR HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410025

CEDAR HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 0410035

RED HILL WATER ASSOCIATION - PWS ID# 410040

LAKE PIOMINGO - PWS ID# 410040

We are very pleased to provide you with the Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2008. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is, and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Barnes Crossing Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Birmingham Ridge Water Association's water source is five (5) wells that draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. Cedar Hill Water Association's water source is two (2) wells that draw from the Gordo Formation Aquifer. Macedonia Water Association's water source is one (1) well, which draws from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well with the draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well with a draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well with the draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. The Red Hill Water Association's water source is one (1) well with a draw from the Eutaw Formation Aquifer. We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all Federal and State requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dan Durham at the North Lee County Water Association office, (located at 1004 Birmingham Ridge Road, Saltillo, Mississippi.

North Lee County Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. As water travels over th

ples prior to the end of the compliance period.

In this table you may find some terms and abbreviations with which you may not be familiar. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

Parts Per Million (ppm) or Milligrams Per Liter (mg/l) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per Billion (ppb) or Micrograms Per Liter - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries Per Liter (pci/l) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Action Level - The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment, or other requirements, that a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

)		America Samera	(A) (A) (B) (B)	BARNES CROSSING	TEST RESU	JLTS		
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Circian had	Joy brilling		INORGANIC CO	TAMINATA	`S		
Barium	N	2006	0.157	0.147-0.157	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0007	0.0005-0.0007	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.143	0.127-0.143	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001-0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper	N	2008	0.339	O (in the contract of the cont	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0,003	0.00	Ppb	0.00	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
- 100 m	t studio v	81. 815.03.480	В	IRMINGHAM RIDG	E TEST RES	ULTS	Sud nach	inter ter negation?
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
-THE CO. (C.)	TOTAL SUCK	a. No lignate (An	0800	INORGANIC CO	TAMINANT	S	et inn me	E(0.10% S105/04/5/50) - PER ED.
Barlum	N	2006	0.258	0.253-0.258	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N ;	2006	0.0005	0.	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	N	2006	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Selenium	N	2006	0.002	0.001-0.002	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Copper .	N	2008	0.1	0.0275-0.1	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	2008	0,001	0.0005-0.001	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Contaminant	Violation	I R		CEDAR HILL T	The state of the s	TS		
Contaminant	Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure ment		MCL	Likely Source of Contamina
5	# I			INORGANIC CO	IANIMATNO	ITS		
Barium	N	2006	0.274	0.259-0.274	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes discharge from metal refine erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pu mills; erosion of natural
Fluoride	N	2006	0.107	0.103-0.107	Ppm	4	4	deposits Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promo strong teeth; discharge fron
Selenium	N	2006	0.003	. 0.002-0.003	Ppb	50	50	fertilizer and aluminum fact Discharge from petroleum a metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge
Copper	N,	2008	0.3861	0.0124-0.386	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbin
Lead	N	2008	0.007	0.0005-0.007	Ppb	0	AL=15	leaching from wood preservative Corrosion of household plumbir systems; erosion of natural dep
1 (0.00)				MACEDONIA TI	CT prema	·c	Server Server	1 -73ccm3, crosion of natural dep
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminati
				INORGANIC CO	NTAMINAN	TS	Service Services	
Barium	N	2006	0.274	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refiner
Chromium	N	2006	0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pul mills; erosion of natural
Fluoride	N	2006	0.109	0	Ppm	4	4	deposits Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promote strong teeth; discharge from
Selenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	fertilizer and aluminum facto Discharge from petroleum an metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge fr
Copper	N	2008	0.3	0.0084-0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems: erosion of natural denos
Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005-0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural depo
osiut abang s		3012113100	TalifeVeh	RED HILL TEST	RESULTS		terrollin alver	
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Marine San	We've vehicle		INORGANIC CON	TAMINANT	S	1000	
Barium	N	2006	0.368	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinerie
Chromium	N.		0.0005	0	Ppb	100	100	erosion of natural deposits Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
luoride	N	2006	0.177	0	Ppm	4	. 4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth: discharge from
elenium	N	2006	0.0002	0	Ppb	50	50	fertilizer and aluminum factori Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge fro
opper	N	2008	0.037	0.0054-0.037	Ppm	1.3		Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural denosit
ead .	N	2008	0.0005	0	Ppb		AL=15	leaching from wood preservatives Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposi
ontaminant	Violation	Dato		AKE PIOMINGO T	the same of the sa	N. (A) 100 (100)		
sminidit			Level etected	Range of Defects # of Samples Exceeding	Unit of Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL .	Likely Source of Contamination

	No de de			INORGANIC CO	NTAMINAN	TS		The second of the second
Barium	N	2008	0.155	0	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
*Fluoride	N	2008	0.1	0	Ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
_j Selenium -	N	2008	0.001	0	Ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
(Copper 9 1	N	2008	0.3	0.0063-0.3	Ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
-Lead	N	2008	0.002	0.0005-0.002	Ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic, or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants could be particularly at risk from infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate action to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

Please call our office if you have questions.

We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. June 15, 2009.